UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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WORKMAN NYDEGGER/MICROSOFT
1000 EAGLE GATE TOWER
60 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

EXAMINER
KE, PENG

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/503,137	MATTHEWS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peng Ke	2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 May 2007</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *143-191* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *143-191* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 5/03/2007.

Claims 143-191 are pending in this application. Claims 143, 164, and 190 are

independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 5/03/07, Claims 143, 164, 189, and 190 were

amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 143, 144, 146, 147, 149, 155-157, 161-165, 167-173, 176-185, 187-190 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guzak US Patent 5,838,319 in view

of Yagi US publication 2002/0059288 further in view of Barnett US Patent 7,174,517.

As per claim 143, Guzak teaches in a computing system having access to local

and remote resources, (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My computer" is local

resource and "My Network Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources) a

computer-implemented method for displaying user interface for providing selectable

links to local and remote resources in a manner that allows a user to easily find and

select a desired resource (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My Computer" is local

resource and "My Network Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources) without

the user being aware of a source location of the resource, the method comprising:

Displaying on a display device a top-level page having a hierarchical links region

having a plurality of hierarchical categories therein, each of the hierarchical categories

being visible upon initial display of the top-level page, and each of the hierarchical

categories (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; In a tree view control displays a

hierarchical view of items and each fold is a representation of categories) comprising:

a category heading identifying a logical relationship between a plurality of

resources, the category heading having a link therewith which, upon selection, opens a

category page identifying a plurality of resources which have the logical relationship

associated with the category heading; (see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40; When the

tree structure expands, it shows the logical relationship between folders) and

displayed in association with a corresponding category heading, a list of a

plurality of resources having the logical relationship identified by the corresponding

category heading, (see Guzak; column 6, lines 35-55; title of the fold is the category

header) and wherein each item in the list comprises a link to a corresponding one of the

plurality of resources. (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My Network Neighborhood"

is a connection to remote resources)

However, Guzak fails to teach wherein the logical relationship of the plurality of resources in the list and on the category page are unrelated to a source location of the resources.

Yagi teaches a category where logical relationship of the plurality of resources in the list and on the category page are unrelated to a source location of the resources. (see figure 7(B) item 64, Recently accessed files is the category where items listed are not based on resources location)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Yagi's teaching with method of Guzak in order to provide users a list of recently visited files.

However, they fail to wherein each category heading of the top-level page and the respective list of a plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the initial display of the top-level page.

Barnett teaches displaying heading of the top-level page and the respective list of a plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the initial display of the top-level page. (see Barnett, fig. 6, column 9, lines 60-column 10, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Barnett's teaching with method of Guzak and Yagi in order to provide users with an event directory screen that provided detailed descriptions of event categories.

As per claim 144, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Yagi teaches wherein the plurality of hierarchical categories includes a programs category. (see Yagi, figure 10 item "Program Files")

As per claim 146, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Yagi teaches hierarchical categories includes a recent documents category. (see figure 7(B) item 64, Recently accessed files are documents because files includes data figure 4(B))

As per claim 147, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teaches a user interface as recited in claim 143, wherein the plurality of hierarchical categories includes a recent programs category. (see figure 7(B) item 64, Recently accessed files are application because files includes application figure 4(B))

As per claim 149, Guzak, Yagi and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Guzak further teaches wherein the hierarchical links region further comprises a local computing system category for exploring resources locally available on the computing system according to source location of the resources. (figure 2, item; My Computer folder is the category for exploring resources locally)

As per claim 155, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Guzak further teaches wherein the plurality of resources include resources that are local to the computing system and resources that are remotely located. (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My computer" is a link to local resources; "My Network Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources)

As per claim 156, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teaches a user interface as recited in claim 143, Yagi further teaches wherein the top-level page further comprises a customizable header. (figure 11. items 104; Since user can rename the folders' name and applications' name, the top-level page's header is customizable)

As per claim 157, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 156. Yagi further teaches wherein the customizable header includes a link which, upon user selection, allows a user to customize the header. (figure 11. items 104; Since user can rename the folders' name and applications' name, the top-level page's header is customizable)

As per claim 161, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Guzak further teaches wherein the top-level page is configured to be initiated upon receipt of user selection of a start button on an operating system. (figure

2. Since program is under a window operating system, therefore it is inherent it can be set to start upon user selection of a start button.)

As per claim 162, Guzak, Yagi and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143.

Guzak teaches wherein the top-level page is configured to be initiated automatically upon start-up of the operating system. (see Guzak; column 3 ,lines 25-35; Since the the code structures and messages for implementing the tree view control are in the DLL of the operating system, the tree structure is configured automatically by operating system when the operating system is executed.)

As per claim 163, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. Guzak further teaches wherein the list of a plurality of resources comprises a predetermined number of resources, and wherein the list further comprises a link to access additional related resources. (see Guzak, column 3 , lines 35-55; My computer and Network Neighborhood are link to access additional related resources that are linked to this client computer)

As per claim 164, Guzak teaches in a computing system having a display device

and access to local and remote resources, (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My

Network Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources) a method for providing a

user with selectable links to local and remote resources in a manner that allows a user

to easily find and select a desired resource without the user being aware of a source

location of the resource, (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My Network

Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources) the method comprising:

registering a plurality of local and remote resources at the computing system,

wherein registering includes identifying one or more logical relationships between the

resources; (see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40; When the tree structure expands, it

shows the logical relationship between folders) and

displaying a user interface which provides links to at least some of the plurality of

local and remote resources registered at the computing system, (see Guzak; column 3,

lines 35-55; "My Computer" is local resource and "My Network Neighborhood" is a

connection to remote resources) wherein the user interface includes:

a shell interface having a hierarchical links region having a plurality of

hierarchical categories therein, each of the hierarchical categories being visible upon

initial display of the shell interface, see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40; When the tree

structure expands, it shows the hierarchical categories and links) and each of the

hierarchical categories comprising:

a top-level category heading identifying a logical relationship between a plurality of resources, the top-level category heading having a link thereon which, upon selection, opens a category page identifying a plurality of resources which have the logical relationship associated with the top-level category heading; (see Guzak; column 3, lines 50-60; The list of items are resources which have the logical relationship associated with the folder)and

displayed in association with a corresponding category heading, a lower-level list of a plurality of resources having the logical relationship identified by the corresponding category heading, (see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40; When the tree structure expands, it shows the logical relationship between folders)

However, Guazk fail to teach wherein the logical relationship of the plurality of resources in the list and on the category page is unrelated to a source location of the resources, and wherein each item in the list comprises a link to a corresponding one of the plurality of resources.

Yagi teaches wherein the logical relationship of the plurality of resources in the list and on the category page is unrelated to a source location of the resources, and

wherein each item in the list comprises a link to a corresponding one of the plurality of

resources. (see figure 7(B) item 64, Recently accessed files is the category where items

listed are not based on resources location)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Yagi's

teaching with method of Guzak in order to provide users a list of recently visited files.

However, they fail to wherein each category heading of the top-level page and the

respective list of a plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the

initial display of the top-level page.

Barnett teaches displaying heading of the top-level page and the respective list of a

plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the initial display of the

top-level page. (see Barnett, fig. 6, column 9, lines 60-column 10, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Barnett's

teaching with method of Guzak and Yagi in order to provide users with an event directory screen

that provided detailed descriptions of event categories.

As per claims 165, 167-169 and 188, they are of the same scope as claims 144,

146-148, and 162 respectfully. Supra.

As per claim 170, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 164. Guazk further teaches the method further comprising:

receiving a signal indicative of user selection of a link in the hierarchical links region; (see Guazk; column 6, lines 15-30; Click of the button on a mouse is a user selection) and

taking action in response to the signal. (see Guazk; column 6, lines 15-30; Expanding of the hierarchical link is an action)

As per claim 171, Guazk, Yag, and Barnet teach a method as recited in claim 170. Guazk further teaches wherein receiving user selection of a link comprises receiving user selection of a link associated with a category heading. (see Guazk; column 6, lines 5-16; Upon user selection a hierarchical links between child items and corresponding parent items are drawn.)

As per claim 172, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnet teach a method as recited in claim 171. Yagi wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises opening a lower level category page, the lower-level category page identifying a plurality of resources having a relationship associated with the category heading of the shell interface. (see

Yagi, paragraph 0094, selection of lower lever category page "image" provides a drop

list of related resources.)

As per claim 173, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnet teach a method as recited in claim

172. Yagi further teaches wherein the plurality of resources on the lower-level category

page are organized into hierarchical lists, each hierarchical list being associated with a

sub-category heading. (see Yagi, paragraph 0094, Drop list of related resources is

associated with the lower level category page "image.")

As per claim 176, Guazk, Yagi and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

173. Guazk further teaches the method further comprising receiving user selection

indicative of link associated with a category sub-heading and, in response, taking action

to open a still lower-level sub-category page identifying a plurality of resources having a

relationship associated with the sub-category heading of the category page. (figure ,

items 62 and 64; Items 62 and 64 are still lower-lever sub-category of items 58)

As per claim 177, Guazk, Yagi and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

170. Yagi further teaches wherein receiving user selection of a link comprises receiving

user selection of a resource from one of the lists of the plurality of resources. (see Yagi

paragraph 128-130; Execution of the selected item is an execution of the linked data in

a selected application)

As per claim 178, Guazk, Yagi and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises

opening a resource. (see Yagi paragraph 128-130; Execution of the selected item is an

action in response to the signal of opening resource)

As per claim 179, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises

starting an application associated with a selected resource. (see Yagi paragraph 128-

130; Execution of the selected item is starting an application)

As per claim 180, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

177. Guazk further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises

opening a folder. (figure 7A, items 62 and 64; Items 62 and 64 are results of opening

fold action for items 58)

As per claim 181, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim

177. Guazk further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises

opening a lower-level page. (figure 7A, items 62 and 64; Items 62 and 64 are results of

opening fold action for items 58)

As per claim 182, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises creating a document.(see Yagi, paragraph 0076; Creating of the files is creating a document)

As per claim 183, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises using a resource as a target. (see Yagi paragraph 128-130; Execution of the selected item is targeting a item with an application)

As per claim 184, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises associating metadata with a resource. (see Yagi figure 10, The size and type information of the a resource are metadata of the resource)

As per claim 185, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 177. Yagi further teaches wherein taking action in response to the signal comprises displaying settings of an external device. (see Yagi paragraph 0057; Displaying setting of the a folder on remote network computer is displaying setting of an external storage device)

As per claim 187, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 164. Guazk further teaches the method further comprising: receiving user selection of a start button on a desktop of the computing system, wherein displaying the user interface is performed in response to receiving the user selection of the start button. (figure 2. Since program is under a window operating system, therefore it is inherent it can be set to start upon user selection of a start button.)

As per claim 189, Guazk, Yagi, and Barnett teach a computer system of claim 164. Guazk further teaches a computer readable medium having computer executable-instructions that when implemented by a computing system, cause the computing system to perform the method recited in claim 164. (see Guzak, column 3, lines 10-35; Execution on a computer system with a hard drive is execution of instruction on a computer readable medium)

As per claim 190, Guazk teaches a computing system for providing a user with selectable links to access local and remote resources in a manner that allows a user to easily find and select a desired resource without the user being aware of a source location of the resource, (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My Network Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources)the computing system comprising:

a processing unit; (see Guzak, column 3, line 15, CPU is a processing unit)

one or more storage media having computer-executable instructions executable by the processing unit, (see Guzak, column 3, line 15, Hard drive is an executable storage media unit) the computer-executable instructions including:

an operating system; (see Guzak, column 3, lines 24; Microsoft windows 95 is an operating system) and

a user interface configured to be displayed in connection with the start-up of the operating system, (see Guzak, Column 3, lines 25-35; Since Tree control is implemented as part of the DLL of the operating system, the interface for the tree control is configured upon the start-up of the operating system)

the user interface comprising a top-level page having a hierarchical links region having a plurality of hierarchical categories therein, each of the hierarchical categories being visible upon initial display of the top-level page, (see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; In a tree view control displays a hierarchical view of items and each fold is a

representation of categories) and each of the hierarchical categories comprising:

a category heading identifying a logical relationship between a plurality of resources, the

category heading having a link therewith which, upon selection, opens a category

page lower in level as compared to the top-level page, the category page identifying a

plurality of resources which have the logical relationship associated with the category

heading; (see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40; When the tree structure expands, it shows

the logical relationship between folders) and

associated with a corresponding category heading, a list of a plurality of local and

remote resources having the logical relationship identified by the corresponding

category heading, a storage device storing the plurality of local resources;

an association database storing relationships between the local and remote resources;

(see Guzak; column 3, lines 35-55; "My Computer" is local resource and "My Network

Neighborhood" is a connection to remote resources) and a display device configured to

render and display the user interface to a user. (see Guzak; column 6, lines 15-40;

When the tree structure expands, it shows the logical relationship between folders)

However, Guazk fail to teach wherein the logical relationship of the plurality of

resources in the list and on the category page is unrelated to a source location of the

resources, and wherein each item in the list comprises a link to a corresponding one of

the plurality of resources.

Yagi teaches wherein the logical relationship of the plurality of resources in the list and on the category page is unrelated to a source location of the resources, and wherein each item in the list comprises a link to a corresponding one of the plurality of resources. (see figure 7(B) item 64, Recently accessed files is the category where items listed are not based on resources location)

However, they fail to teach each category heading of the top-level page and the respective list of a plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the initial display of the top-level page.

Barnett teaches displaying heading of the top-level page and the respective list of a plurality of resources for each category heading are both visible upon the initial display of the top-level page. (see Barnett, fig. 6, column 9, lines 60-column 10, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Barnett's teaching with method of Guzak and Yagi in order to provide users with an event directory screen that provided detailed descriptions of event categories.

Claims 145, 148, 150, 166, 186, and 191 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guzak US Patent 5,838,319 in view of Yagi US publication 2002/0059288 further in view of Barnett US Patent 7,174,517 further in view of Huang US Patent 6,571,245.

As per claim 145, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. However, they fail to teach wherein the plurality of hierarchical categories includes a web resources category.

Huang teaches wherein the plurality of hierarchical categories includes a web resources

category. (see Huang col. 13, lines 1-15; Book mark is a web resource category)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Huang's

teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett in order to provide links to their favorite

website on their desktop.

As per claim 148, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143.

Yagi teaches identifying local and remote resources. (figure 4(B): items 43; Under specify

folder to be display teach folder is identified with local location or remote location)

However, they fail to teach the New Content is activity center categoring and wherein the

list of resources associated with the activity center category links to a plurality of activity center

category pages, each of the plurality of activity center category pages having a particular theme.

Huang teaches wherein the plurality of hierarchical categories includes an activity center

category. (figure 4, items; New Content is activity center) categoring and wherein the list of

resources associated with the activity center category links to a plurality of activity center

category pages, (figure 4, items 436; News, Weather, Financials, Sports, and Services are list of

resources) each of the plurality of activity center category pages having a particular theme and

by the particular theme. (figure 4, items 436; News, Weather, Financials, Sports, and Services

are different pages with different themes.)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Huang's

teaching with method of Guzak and Yagi in order to provide links to useful website on their

desktop.

As per claim 166, it is of the same scope as claim 145. Supra.

As per claim 150, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. However, they fail to teach the hierarchical links region further comprises a search category, the search category having a corresponding search heading and search input field.

Huang teaches the hierarchical links region further comprises a search category, the search category having a corresponding search heading and search input field. (see Huang, col. 10, lines 15-25; A search and query box are searching heading and search input filed)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Huang's teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett in order to allow users to search resource on their desktop.

As per claim 186, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 164. They fail to teach wherein the shell interface is programmed according to an HTML format.

Huang teaches the shell interface is programmed according to an HTML format. (see column 5, lines 55-66; Encoding data in HTML is programming according to an HTML format)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Huang's teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett in order to allow users to browse application using a web browser application.

As per claim 191, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a computing system as recited in claim 189. They fails to teach the system further comprising a favorites folder stored in at least one of

the storage device and the association database, the favorites folder having subfolders therein

corresponding to hierarchical categories on the top-level page.

Huang teaches a favorites folder stored in at least one of the storage device and the

association database, the favorites folder having subfolders therein corresponding to hierarchical

categories on the top-level page. (see Huang, column 12 lines 60-column 13, lines 5, Bookmark

folder is a favorite folder of user selected web pages)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Huang's

teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett in order to allow users to browse their browse

their favorite web pages.

Claims 151-154, and 174-175 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Guzak US Patent 5,838,319 in view of Yagi US publication 2002/0059288 further in view

of Barnett US Patent 7,174,517further in view of Reilly US Patent 5,740,549.

As per claim 151, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143.

However, they fail to teach wherein each category page includes a plurality of hierarchical

categories displayed upon the initial display of the category page, the plurality of hierarchical

categories of the category page each including a category heading and a related listing of

resources.

Reilly teachers each category page includes a plurality of hierarchical categories

displayed upon the initial display of the category page, (see Reilly; column 13, lines 25-50;

Category button and subcategory provides initial display of hierarchical category page) the

plurality of hierarchical categories of the category page each including a category heading (see

Reilly; column 13, lines 25-50; Selected category button is the category heading) and a related

listing of resources (see Reilly, column 13, lines 40-50; listed news items are listed resources).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Reilly's

teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett in order to allow user to customize and

integrate multimedia resources into graphical user interfaces of an operating system of a

computer.

As per claim 152, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett, and Reilly teach a user interface as recited in

claim 151. Reilly further teaches at least some of the plurality of category headings of the

category page are the same as the category headings of the top-level page, and wherein at least

one of the plurality of category headings is specific to the particular category page. (see Straub;

column 13, lines 35-42; Selected category heading is going to be same for items under that

folder)

As per claim 153, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett, and Reilly teach a user interface as recited in

claim 152. Reilly further teaches the category headings of the category page include

corresponding lists of resources related by a logical relationship identified by the corresponding

category heading, such that the lists of resources corresponding to the plurality of category

headings of the category page which are the same as the category headings of the top-level page

identify a filtered list of resources from the corresponding category heading of the top-level

page, the filtering being done according to the logical relationship associated with the category

page. (see Reilly; column 11, lines 60-column 12, lines 15; Assigning of the news articles to

different category is filtering)

As per claim 154, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett, and Reilly teach a user interface as recited in

claim 151. Reilly further teaches wherein the category page identifies a plurality of tasks specific

to the category page. (see Reilly; column 9, lines 35-60; Category profiler options are different

for each specific category page)

As per claim 174, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a method as recited in claim 173. They

fail to teach wherein a plurality of the sub-category headings are the same as the category

headings of the shell interface, and wherein the list of resources associated with the sub-category

are a filtered list of resources associated with the same category heading of the shell interface.

Reilly teaches a plurality of the sub-category headings are the same as the category

headings of the shell interface, and wherein the list of resources associated with the sub-category

are a filtered list of resources associated with the same category heading of the shell interface.

(see Reilly; column 11, lines 60-column 12, lines 15; Assigning of the news articles to different

category is filtering)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Reilly's

teaching with method of Guzak and Yagi in order to allow user to customize and integrate

multimedia resources into graphical user interfaces of an operating system of a computer.

As per claim 175, Guzak, Yagi, and Reilly teach a method of claim 174. Reilly further teaches wherein the list of resources are filtered according to a relationship associated with the category heading. (see Reilly; column 11, lines 60-column 12, lines 15; Assigning of the news articles to different category is filtering)

Claims 158, 159 and 160 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guzak US Patent 5,838,319 in view of Yagi US publication 2002/0059288 further in view of Leong US Patent 5,513,342.

As per claim 158, Guzak, Yagi, and Barnett teach a user interface as recited in claim 143. They fail to teach the top-level page has a default size setting.

Leong teaches the top-level page has a default size setting. (see Leong, column 5, lines 60-65; The automatic calculated new window size is a default size)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Leong's teaching with method of Guzak, Yagi in order to provide user with an improved graphical user interface that alters a window presentation in accordance with environment changes, in a manner transparent to the application programmer.

As per claim 159, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett, and Leong teach a user interface as recited in claim 158. Leong further teaches wherein the default setting is maximization of an entire display device associated with the computing system. (see Reilly; column 9, lines 35-60; The new determined size is a maximization of the used window display area)

As per claim 160, Guzak, Yagi, Barnett, and Leong teach a user interface as recited in claim 158. Leong further teaches wherein the default setting is to view the lists without scrolling. (see Leong; column 4, lines 50-60; Minimum size of the window is a view with out scrolling)

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 143-191 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Patent Examiner

TC 2100, Art Unit 2174

Peng Ke

KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100